

House of Representatives

General Assembly

File No. 515

January Session, 2011

House Bill No. 5782

House of Representatives, April 13, 2011

The Committee on Planning and Development reported through REP. GENTILE of the 104th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE HOTEL TAX.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subdivision (1) of section 12-408 of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 3 October 1, 2011, and applicable to sales occurring on or after said date):
- 4 (1) For the privilege of making any sales, as defined in subdivision
- 5 (2) of subsection (a) of section 12-407, at retail, in this state for a
- 6 consideration, a tax is hereby imposed on all retailers at the rate of six
- 7 per cent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible
- 8 personal property sold at retail or from the rendering of any services
- 9 constituting a sale in accordance with subdivision (2) of subsection (a)
- of section 12-407, except, in lieu of said rate of six per cent, (A) at a rate
- of [twelve] fifteen per cent with respect to each transfer of occupancy,
- 12 from the total amount of rent received for such occupancy of any room
- or rooms in a hotel or lodging house for the first period not exceeding
- 14 thirty consecutive calendar days, (B) with respect to the sale of a motor
- 15 vehicle to any individual who is a member of the armed forces of the

United States and is on full-time active duty in Connecticut and who is considered, under 50 App USC 574, a resident of another state, or to any such individual and the spouse thereof, at a rate of four and one-half per cent of the gross receipts of any retailer from such sales, provided such retailer requires and maintains a declaration by such individual, prescribed as to form by the commissioner and bearing notice to the effect that false statements made in such declaration are punishable, or other evidence, satisfactory to the commissioner, concerning the purchaser's state of residence under 50 App USC 574, (C) (i) with respect to the sales of computer and data processing services occurring on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 1998, at the rate of five per cent, on or after July 1, 1998, and prior to July 1, 1999, at the rate of four per cent, on or after July 1, 1999, and prior to July 1, 2000, at the rate of three per cent, on or after July 1, 2000, and prior to July 1, 2001, at the rate of two per cent, on or after July 1, 2001, at the rate of one per cent, (ii) with respect to sales of Internet access services, on and after July 1, 2001, such services shall be exempt from such tax, (D) with respect to the sales of labor that is otherwise taxable under subparagraph (C) or (G) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 12-407 on existing vessels and repair or maintenance services on vessels occurring on and after July 1, 1999, such services shall be exempt from such tax, (E) with respect to patient care services for which payment is received by the hospital on or after July 1, 1999, and prior to July 1, 2001, at the rate of five and three-fourths per cent and on and after July 1, 2001, such services shall be exempt from such tax. The rate of tax imposed by this chapter shall be applicable to all retail sales upon the effective date of such rate, except that a new rate which represents an increase in the rate applicable to the sale shall not apply to any sales transaction wherein a binding sales contract without an escalator clause has been entered into prior to the effective date of the new rate and delivery is made within ninety days after the effective date of the new rate. For the purposes of payment of the tax imposed under this section, any retailer of services taxable under subparagraph (I) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 12-407, who computes taxable income, for purposes of taxation under the Internal Revenue

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Code of 1986, or any subsequent corresponding internal revenue code of the United States, as from time to time amended, on an accounting basis which recognizes only cash or other valuable consideration actually received as income and who is liable for such tax only due to the rendering of such services may make payments related to such tax for the period during which such income is received, without penalty or interest, without regard to when such service is rendered.

- Sec. 2. Subdivision (1) of section 12-411 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011, and applicable to sales occurring on or after said date*):
- (1) An excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, acceptance, consumption or any other use in this state of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer for storage, acceptance, consumption or any other use in this state, the acceptance or receipt of any services constituting a sale in accordance with subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 12-407, purchased from any retailer for consumption or use in this state, or the storage, acceptance, consumption or any other use in this state of tangible personal property which has been manufactured, fabricated, assembled or processed from materials by a person, either within or without this state, for storage, acceptance, consumption or any other use by such person in this state, to be measured by the sales price of materials, at the rate of six per cent of the sales price of such property or services, except, in lieu of said rate of six per cent, (A) at a rate of [twelve] <u>fifteen</u> per cent of the rent paid for occupancy of any room or rooms in a hotel or lodging house for the first period of not exceeding thirty consecutive calendar days, (B) with respect to the storage, acceptance, consumption or use in this state of a motor vehicle purchased from any retailer for storage, acceptance, consumption or use in this state by any individual who is a member of the armed forces of the United States and is on full-time active duty in Connecticut and who is considered, under 50 App USC 574, a resident of another state, or to any such individual and the spouse of such individual at a rate of four and one-half per cent of the sales price of such vehicle, provided such

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retailer requires and maintains a declaration by such individual, prescribed as to form by the commissioner and bearing notice to the effect that false statements made in such declaration are punishable, or other evidence, satisfactory to the commissioner, concerning the purchaser's state of residence under 50 App USC 574, (C) with respect to the acceptance or receipt in this state of labor that is otherwise taxable under subparagraph (C) or (G) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 12-407 on existing vessels and repair or maintenance services on vessels occurring on and after July 1, 1999, such services shall be exempt from such tax, (D) (i) with respect to the acceptance or receipt in this state of computer and data processing services purchased from any retailer for consumption or use in this state occurring on or after July 1, 1997, and prior to July 1, 1998, at the rate of five per cent of such services, on or after July 1, 1998, and prior to July 1, 1999, at the rate of four per cent of such services, on or after July 1, 1999, and prior to July 1, 2000, at the rate of three per cent of such services, on or after July 1, 2000, and prior to July 1, 2001, at the rate of two per cent of such services, on and after July 1, 2001, at the rate of one per cent of such services, and (ii) with respect to the acceptance or receipt in this state of Internet access services, on or after July 1, 2001, such services shall be exempt from tax, (E) with respect to the acceptance or receipt in this state of patient care services purchased from any retailer for consumption or use in this state for which payment is received by the hospital on or after July 1, 1999, and prior to July 1, 2001, at the rate of five and three-fourths per cent and on and after July 1, 2001, such services shall be exempt from such tax.

Sec. 3. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2011) The Commissioner of Revenue Services shall segregate twenty per cent of the taxes collected from sales within the meaning of subparagraph (H) of subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 12-407 of the general statutes and subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of section 12-411 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, by any hotel or lodging house. Funds segregated under this subsection shall be allocated as follows: (1) The commissioner shall return one-third of such taxes segregated to the municipality in which the hotel or lodging house paying such tax is

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located; and (2) the commissioner shall deposit two-thirds of such

- taxes segregated into the hotel tax account established in section 5 of
- this act.
- 123 Sec. 4. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2011) On April 1, 2012, and
- 124 annually thereafter, the Office of Policy and Management shall
- distribute the moneys deposited in the hotel tax account established in
- section 5 of this act as follows: (1) Fifty per cent of such moneys shall
- 127 be distributed to the tourism district in which the hotel or lodging
- 128 house paying the taxes segregated pursuant to section 3 of this act is
- located; and (2) fifty per cent of such moneys shall be distributed to the
- 130 regional planning agency established pursuant to chapter 127 of the
- general statutes in whose area of operation the hotel or lodging house
- 132 paying such segregated taxes is located, provided such regional
- 133 planning agency has conformed its geographical boundaries to be
- 134 coterminous with an economic development district designated by the
- Governor pursuant to subsection (b) of section 32-743 of the general
- 136 statutes.
- 137 Sec. 5. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2011) There is established an
- account to be known as the "hotel tax account" which shall be a
- separate, nonlapsing account within the General Fund. The account
- shall contain any moneys required by law to be deposited in the
- account. Moneys in the account shall be expended by the Office of
- 142 Policy and Management in accordance with section 4 of this act.
- Sec. 6. Section 16a-4b of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):
- 145 Any town, city or borough [which] that has been included in any
- planning region as designated or defined by the Secretary of the Office
- of Policy and Management, or his predecessor, under the provisions of
- 148 subsection (4) of section 16a-4a, may petition, upon a vote of its
- legislative body, the secretary for a redefinition or redesignation as
- part of a different planning region. The secretary shall determine the
- time and place for a hearing upon such petition and shall give notice
- thereof, except that said secretary shall reject such petition if the

petitioner has been included in a planning region that is coterminous with a designated economic development district pursuant to section 155 16a-4c, as amended by this act. In determining the appropriateness of such redesignation, the secretary shall consider, among other factors, whether or not the services that such petitioner needs can be better or more logically provided by a planning region other than the one to

- which it has been previously assigned.
- Sec. 7. Section 16a-4c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2011*):
- (a) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management shall designate or redesignate the boundaries of planning regions so the state contains eight such planning regions. To the extent that the Governor has designated any economic development district pursuant to subsection (b) of section 32-743, said secretary shall designate or redesignate the planning region to be coterminous with the economic development district.
 - [(a)] (b) On or before January 1, 2012, and at least every twenty years thereafter, the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, within available appropriations, shall conduct an analysis of the boundaries of logical planning regions designated or redesignated under section 16a-4a. As part of such analysis, the secretary shall develop criteria to evaluate the impact of urban centers on neighboring towns. Such criteria shall include, but not be limited to, criteria to (1) evaluate trends in economic development and the environment, including trends in housing patterns, employment levels, commuting patterns for the most common job classifications in the state, traffic patterns on major roadways, and local perceptions of social and historic ties; and (2) establish a minimum size for logical planning areas that takes into consideration the number of municipalities, total population and the total square mileage.
 - [(b)] (c) (1) The secretary shall, not later than January 1, 2012, notify the chief executive officer of each municipality located in a planning region in which the boundaries are proposed for redesignation. If the

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legislative body of the municipality objects to such proposed redesignation, the chief executive officer of the municipality may, not later than thirty days after the date of receipt of the notice of redesignation, petition the secretary to attend a meeting of such legislative body. The petition shall specify the location, date and time of the meeting. The meeting shall be held not later than forty-five days after the date of the petition. The secretary shall make a reasonable attempt to appear at the meeting, or at a meeting on another date within the forty-five-day period. If the secretary is unable to attend a meeting within the forty-five-day period, the secretary and the chief executive officer of the municipality shall jointly schedule a date and time for the meeting, provided such meeting shall be held not later than one hundred twenty days after the date of the notice to the chief executive officer. At such meeting, the legislative body of the municipality shall inform the secretary of the objections to the proposed redesignation of the planning area boundaries. The secretary shall consider fully the oral and written objections of the legislative body and may redesignate the boundaries, except that said secretary shall not redesignate such boundaries if such planning area is coterminous with a designated economic development district pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Not later than forty-five days after the date of the meeting, the secretary shall notify the chief executive officer of the determination concerning the proposed redesignation. The notice of determination shall include the reasons for such determination. As used in this subsection, "municipality" means a town, city or consolidated town and borough; "legislative body" means the board of selectmen, town council, city council, board of alderman, board of directors, board of representatives or board of the major and burgesses of a municipality; and "secretary" means the secretary or the designee of the secretary.

(2) Any revision to the boundaries of a planning area, based on the analysis completed pursuant to subsection [(a)] (b) of this section or due to a modification by the secretary in accordance with this subsection, shall be effective on the first day of July following the date of completion such analysis or modification.

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This act shall	ll take effect as follows and	shall amend the following			
sections:					
Section 1	October 1, 2011, and	12-408(1)			
	applicable to sales				
	occurring on or after said				
	date				
Sec. 2	October 1, 2011, and	12-411(1)			
	applicable to sales				
	occurring on or after said				
	date				
Sec. 3	October 1, 2011	New section			
Sec. 4	October 1, 2011	New section			
Sec. 5	October 1, 2011	New section			
Sec. 6	October 1, 2011	16a-4b			
Sec. 7	October 1, 2011	16a-4c			

PD Joint Favorable

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 12 \$	FY 13 \$
Department of Revenue Services	GF - Revenue	14.17	19.75
	Gain	million	million
Department of Revenue Services	GF - Cost	45,000	None

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 12 \$	FY 13 \$	
Various Municipalities	See Below	3.15 million	6.58 million	

Explanation

The bill increases from 12% to 15% the hotel occupancy tax, and establishes a mechanism to dedicate a portion of hotel occupancy receipts to municipalities, regional tourism districts, and regional planning agencies (RPAs). This would result in a revenue gain of \$14.17 million in FY 12 and \$19.75 million in FY 13, and a cost of \$45,000 to the Department of Revenue Services (DRS) in FY 12.

Under the bill, twenty percent of hotel occupancy tax revenues are transferred to municipalities and to a dedicated hotel tax account. While collections under the occupancy tax will be at the increased 15% rate beginning in October 2011, it is anticipated that there will be a 3-month lag between the collection of funds and distribution by DRS to municipalities and the hotel tax account. As such, the bill results in a transfer of \$9.45 million in FY 12 and \$19.75 million in FY 13 to various municipalities¹, tourism districts, and RPAs, as designated under the bill.

¹ Due to statutory limitations concerning the disclosure of tax returns, a town-bytown projection cannot be provided.

Funds segregated for distribution by DRS would be disbursed as follows:

DISTRIBUTION OF SEGREGATED HOTEL TAX REVENUE				
Recipient	% of Segregated Revenue	FY 12 Estimated	FY 13 Estimated	Distribution Process (Based on Town in Which Hotel is Located)
Municipalities	33.3%	\$3.15 million	\$6.58 million	Distributed by DRS
Tourism Districts	33.3%	\$3.15 million	\$6.58 million	Disbursed from the newly created Hotel Tax Account by OPM
Conforming Regional Planning Agencies	33.3%	\$3.15 million	\$6.58 million	Disbursed from the newly created Hotel Tax Account by OPM ²
TOTAL	100.0%	\$9.45 million	\$19.75 million	

The bill results in a one-time cost of \$45,000 to DRS in FY 12 to make changes to the Integrated Tax Administration System (ITAS) and the Taxpayer Service Center (TSC).

There is no fiscal impact to the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) to make the distributions from the newly created Hotel Tax Account as required by the bill.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

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² Only Regional Planning Agencies that have conformed their boundaries to match a regional economic development district are eligible to receive these funds, otherwise the funds remain undistributed in the Hotel Tax Account.

OLR Bill Analysis HB 5782

AN ACT CONCERNING THE HOTEL TAX.

SUMMARY:

This bill increases the hotel occupancy tax, which the Department of Revenue Services (DRS) receives, from 12% to 15%. It requires DRS to segregate 20% of the taxes collected, distribute one-third to the municipality where the hotel collecting the tax is located, and deposit two-thirds into a hotel tax account, which the bill creates as a separate, nonlapsing General Fund account. For example, under current law, the tax on a \$100 hotel bill is \$12. Under the bill, the tax would be \$15 and 20% of that, \$3, would be segregated with \$1 going to the municipality where the hotel is located and \$2 deposited into the hotel tax account.

Annually, starting April 1, 2012, the bill requires the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) to distribute half of the money in the hotel tax account to the tourism district in which the hotel or lodging house that collected the tax is located. It must distribute the other half to each regional planning agency (RPA) where the hotel or lodging house that collected the tax is located, but only if the RPA has conformed its geographical boundaries to match a regional economic development district (REDD) that the governor designates under the law (the governor has not yet designated any districts). Funds apparently sit in the account until the RPAs conform with REDD boundaries.

The bill makes conforming and technical changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2011, with the increased hotel tax rate applying to sales occurring on or after that date.

PLANNING REGIONS

Under current law, OPM must divide the state into planning regions; currently there are 15 designated regions (CGS § 16a-4a (4)). Current law additionally requires the OPM secretary, by January 1, 2012 and within available appropriations, to analyze planning regions' boundaries based on certain criteria, including urban centers' impact on neighboring towns, and change them if necessary. The bill instead requires OPM to designate eight regions. Under the bill, if the governor has designated a REDD, the secretary must designate or redesignate the planning region to be coterminous with the REDD. The bill ties funding to an RPA being coterminous with a REDD. Although not every municipality has an RPA in name, councils of government and councils of elected officials respectively replace or take on the powers of an RPA (CGS §§ 4-124l(c) and 4-124h).

By law, if the OPM secretary redesignates a region, he must inform the chief elected official of each municipality in the planning region in which the boundaries are proposed for redesignation. Under current law, a municipality's legislative body may petition to be moved into a different region. The bill prohibits OPM's secretary from moving a municipality located in a planning region that is coterminous with a REDD.

BACKGROUND

REDDS

The law allows regional planning and economic development organizations to propose REDDs that the governor designates, prepare strategies to develop them, and apply for state and federal economic development funds. The law specifies criteria for drawing district boundaries and procedures for preparing, reviewing, and approving strategies.

The law permits only eight REDDs to be established in the state. A proposed district's boundaries must encompass OPM-designated planning regions or, to the extent practicable, conform to county boundaries. Each district must include an area that meets economic distress criteria established in federal regulation (13 CFR § 301. 3(a)(1)).

The procedures require proposed districts and strategies to be approved by the Department of Economic and Community Development (DECD) commissioner and OPM's secretary. After these agencies approve a strategy, the district may submit it to the U.S. Department of Commerce for approval and apply for and receive federal funds (CGS § 32-743). (In practice, it appears only a few regions have brought forward this process, but not yet to the gubernatorial designation phase.)

Related Bill

On March 23, the Planning and Development Committee reported favorably HB 6100, An Act Concerning Regional Property Tax Sharing, which adds a property tax revenue sharing requirement to the comprehensive economic development strategy that a REDD board of directors must, by law, prepare and approve.

COMMITTEE ACTION

Planning and Development Committee

Joint Favorable Yea 12 Nay 8 (03/25/2011)